



ALEXANDRIA.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 16, 1887. Congressmen Mills, of Texas, is here today. He took a prominent part as an anti-prohibitionist in the late campaign in his State, and is delighted at his success. He says the democrats of Texas are now going to take charge of their own affairs, and to weed out of their party all the prohibition, high tariff and anti-internal revenue cranks that are in it, and that at the next legislative election they are going to run candidates in every county on a platform pledged to that end. He says the anti-prohibitionists carried even the counties of the most influential advocates of prohibition, Senator Reagan, ex-Senator Maxey, and Congressman Cubison.

Miller, the ex-detective of this city who was removed for crookedness, who figured in the republican purchase of Indiana in 1880, and afterwards as a witness for the defense in the star route fraud cases, though employed by the prosecution, is now on the laborer's roll at the Capitol.

The report of the civil service commissioners in the cases of the postmaster and customs collector at Chicago was made public today. In both cases the accused parties are exonerated. The commission takes the ground that the civil service law does not prohibit removals, and that no official having the power to remove is compelled by law to give his reasons for exercising that power.

The anti-Mormon bill has become a hobby with the U. S. prosecuting officers of this district. A man, though charged with the crime of incest, is now to be prosecuted under that bill.

The determination of the Secretary of the Navy to expend \$75,000 at the Norfolk yard will, it is said at the Navy Department, put that yard in condition to build iron ships.

Naval constructor Lewis Nixon, U. S. N., of Leesburg, Va., has been appointed a member of the board of naval officers who are to consider the plans of an English ship-building company for a battle ship of six thousand tons displacement.

The decision rendered by Secretary Lamar yesterday in reference to the indemnity lands of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad company, does not deprive that company of 20,000 acres of such lands. It does throw those open to settlement under the preemption and homestead laws, but the company still has the right to select indemnity lands for lost lands, though in doing so it will have no advantage over the settler.

Capt. Himm, U. S. engineer, in his annual report, recommends that an appropriation of \$6,000 be made for the improvement of the Potomac river at Mt. Vernon. This sum is to be applied to the enlarging and deepening of the basin, widening the channel, and removing the silt which has been deposited in the cut.

The argument in the case of Sergeant Crawford, U. S. N., charged with fornication, and being tried under the anti-Mormon bill, was commenced in the Police Court here today. Mr. Davies, of Massachusetts, here today, says the delegates from his country, Prince William, to the democratic Senatorial district convention to be held in Alexandria, favor the nomination of Mr. Walton Moore, of Fairfax county, and say that Fairfax is entitled to the nomination.

The official report of the capture of seal fishers in Alaskan waters by U. S. vessels was received today. It contains nothing new, and only shows that the Government is an efficient defender and protector of the American fur company monopoly.

## Letter from the Tourist.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 14.—We reached New York on Thursday evening, and left early Friday morning for Long Beach, where we were joined by Messrs. Hall, Carlin and Taylor. After spending two days here enjoying the pure air and splendid bathing, and seeing everything to be seen, including a visit to Elberon, where we saw the cottage where Garfield died, we visited Asbury Park and enjoyed a salt-water bath very much. This is a very nice place, and a large number of people are summering here. It is very quiet in comparison to Long Beach, where you see so much. All returned to New York on Saturday evening, after a pleasant ride on the ocean, and early Sunday morning left for this place. Long Beach seems to be a resort for very wealthy and distinguished people. It has a very fine hotel, with the beach fully 200 feet from the balcony. Mr. Carlin and I enjoyed the surf very much. An incident occurred here which amused us very much. After procuring dinner tickets and listening to what Dr. Hall said was simply grand in the way of music, we proceeded to the dining room, leaving our friend, Mr. Taylor, (now pleasantly known as the "Baron") to obtain some information from the chief clerk. When he reached there a New York Herald correspondent was interviewing him about the prominent people at the beach; our friend, the Baron, informed him that he was a brother chip of the press, and produced his credentials. As soon as the proprietor ascertained that fact, he asked the Baron when he arrived, how long he expected to stay, and if he had dinner. He answered that he had purchased a dinner ticket, when the clerk instantly refunded him \$1.50, and asked him if he had any friend with him. He said yes, but they were eating dinner. I can assure you when the Baron returned with his cash in his pocket we all wished we were members of the press, and have selected the reporter of our party to register and arrange everything at each point where we expect to stop.

Ex-Secretary Manning and wife are summering here. Our party is enjoying very good health, and I am pleased to say that I have improved very much since leaving home. We leave Monday morning for the Kaatskill Mountains.

M. B. H. P. S.—Messrs. Carlin and Taylor are devoting their attention to the ladies; Dr. Hall to music, and Auditor Price to assisting me to make our cash balance, but if we have to pay \$1.50 for dinner and the Baron gets his grade, I think we will have to draw on him.

M. B. H.

THE ONLY NATURAL DRINKERS.—Drunkennes is a vice belonging to no nation, but of all races the Indians are the only natural drunkards. With other people the taste for liquor is largely an acquired one, but the Indian likes liquor the first time he tastes it, and moderate drinkers are unknown among them. With this race intoxication takes its most repulsive form. There is no conviviality about it, and not much enjoyment in drinking. The one object being to get drunk as soon as possible, and the liquor that will most quickly produce this result is for them the best. No amount of civilization seems able to eradicate or greatly modify this vice, those brought up far from their own race exhibiting the same insane desire for drunken insensibility that the wildest plains Indian does. There is no good-natured state of intoxication with them, the period preceding insensibility being one of bloodthirsty savagery. Whatever may be the cure among other races, total abstinence is, without question, the only course for the Indian to pursue.

A FORMER FAIRFAXIAN in a letter to the *Jasper county, Ga., News*, on the recent picnic to Macon, says the following complimentary to Col. B. W. Frobel, formerly of Fairfax county: "While the name, 'B. W. Frobel,' may never be chiseled upon marble or engraved upon bronze, yet to day it is stamped in living, glowing letters upon the heart of every child in Monticello, and their memory, year by year, will retouch it with the colors of happy childhood and the passage of time shall brighten, not dim it."

AND NOW the color question has obtruded itself into the Ancient Order of Foresters, which it threatens to disrupt, as the English branch of the order admits colored members, while the American branch emphatically excludes them. The color question "has come to stay," because it originated in nature, and natural distinctions can not be obliterated by the whims of men.

WHY THE President favors the new fangled civil service reform sham and humbug is not so hard to tell, but why the democratic party should approve and endorse it, opposed as it is not only to prescriptive democratic policy, but to free American institutions, is a problem which only modern democratic leaders can solve.

Mr. Robert T. Thompson, an old and respected citizen of Fairfax county, died at his home in Vienna on Sunday, aged eighty-eight years.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Homburg yesterday and visited the Empress Augusta. During June and July 70,000 persons died from cholera in the northwest provinces of India.

Emil Schoenberg, the Philadelphia brewer, has disappeared. His liabilities are \$300,000.

The Hon. E. E. Jackson has written a letter accepting the democratic nomination for Governor of Maryland.

The Hon. James U. Dennis, of Somerset county, Md., raised one thousand bushels of wheat on twenty-one acres of land.

A fire at Hinton, W. Va., yesterday, destroyed several buildings; loss estimated at between \$20,000 and \$25,000; partly insured.

Judge Samuel Hall, of Atlanta, a member of the Georgia Supreme Court, is critically ill at Asheville, N. C., from a second attack of paralysis.

From 1870 to 1880 blindness among the people of the United States increased 140 per cent., while the population only increased 30 per cent.

The Volunteer crossed the line at 2:30 p. m. yesterday, winning the yacht race, twelve minutes ahead of the Puritan. The Mayflower was third.

By winning a game from Detroit yesterday the Chicago baseball club ties the Detroit for first place, each having won fifty games and lost thirty-two.

According to the Chicago Tribune 230 murders were committed in this city during the month of July. This exceeds any monthly total for years.

Maud S. is still the queen of the turf, retired though she be. Last Saturday she made a mile with the greatest ease in 2:10, and Murphy, her driver, says that he can make her go in 2:06 or 2:07, if Mr. Bonner will let him.

The Secretary of the Navy submitted to the President the awarding of a contract for building one of the new cruisers to the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, and upon his decision made award of the contracts for all the vessels to be built.

Mrs. John Herbert, of Joliet, Ill., went to sleep on Christmas Eve last year, and at last accounts was still asleep, having lain in a cataleptic state for two hundred and seventeen days. She is 24 years old, and was stout when she went to sleep, but is thin now.

During the ten days of the so-called boycott against Coperthwait & Co., the furniture dealers of New York, they have done about \$2,000 worth more of business than during the corresponding period last year. This is due to a public protest against the attack on the business of the firm.

Wm. F. Goodwin, who is charged with shooting Charles Hopkins in the jaw while Hopkins was playing ghost in Perot's brick yard, Baltimore, was yesterday recommitted by Justice Cashmyer for a hearing on August 22. The hearing was postponed on account of the absence of Hopkins, who has not yet recovered sufficiently to appear in the case.

Aaron A. Sargent, ex-United States Senator, who died in San Francisco on Sunday last, was 60 years of age. He served three terms in the House of Representatives, and was elected to the United States Senate in 1873, serving a full term. Early in Mr. Garfield's administration he was appointed Minister to Germany, but as a diplomat at Berlin he fell below the mark, and succeeded only in provoking a quarrel with Bismarck on the hog question.

The very short crop of peaches is causing increased anxiety among the Baltimore packers, who are pondering where to get enough fruit to commence business. On August 10 last year all the packing houses were in full operation and employing large numbers of hands, who generally depend upon that class of labor. At present but three or four of the thirty odd establishments in that city have made a start on the small quantities they could get.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Fine rains have visited Danville and vicinity.

The first street car line ever operated in Danville was opened to the public yesterday.

When the democratic State committee meets in Richmond on the 3d of September arrangements will be made for a complete reorganization of the party machinery.

Mrs. Lucy H., wife of Mr. Charles H. Wissner, died of brain fever Sunday morning at Fredericksburg, after a painful and distressing illness of a fortnight, in the 23d year of her age.

Yesterday morning, at Suffolk, Albert Rawls, aged 17 years, committed suicide by taking laudanum, bought ostensibly for his mother. About six years ago a sister of young Rawls committed suicide by drowning.

The labor party of Petersburg held a convention last night and nominated Robert Jones and George W. Graves as candidates for the next Legislature. Jones is a negro and was formerly a letter-carrier at the postoffice in the city.

Nine members of a theatrical company in Richmond have been poisoned by eating ice cream. They were made very ill, but the physicians state that they are now out of danger. The most critical case was that of Frank Bangs, the well-known tragedian.

Gen. Mahone is busily engaged in sending campaign documents broadcast over the State. It is understood that the address recently prepared by the sub committee of the republican central committee will soon be ready, and thousands of copies will be distributed among the voters.

Daniel Hall, the 17 year old colored lad charged with shooting and killing Enoch Spottswood in Richmond on Sunday over a dispute about a game of dice, has surrendered himself to the authorities. The accused claims that the deceased shot himself in a scuffle for the pistol.

Capt. Charles W. C. Dunnigton, chief of the Smithsonian police, in Washington, was stricken with paralysis yesterday at the Smithsonian Institute and died before he could be taken to his home. Capt. Dunnigton was a native of Prince William county, but had lived in Washington for a number of years.

RIOUOUS PROCEEDINGS.—Fully five thousand colored people attended the African Methodist camp meeting, which began near Onancock on Sunday, coming from all parts of the Eastern Shore of Virginia and many from Maryland. Free fights occurred off and on during the day, in which many were knocked down with clubs, and the preacher had to go down from the stand several times to restore order. As night came on the disturbances increased in number, and John Bayly, a notorious colored desperado in those parts, attempted to carry a keg of whiskey into the preacher's tent, when he was stopped by Jim White, also colored, with whom he got involved in a row. Bayly stabbed White several times in the face and body, inflicting dangerous wounds. The wildest excitement prevailed among the worshippers. Religious services were suspended for a time. Women and children screamed, some fainting, and many fled to the woods, where they remained all night. The special colored police attempted to arrest Bayly, but he successfully defied them and made his escape on the south-bound express to Norfolk.

## How Mosby Made Use of the Spy.

A dispatch from St. Louis to the New York Sun says: Mr. John W. Munson, of this city, who was with Col. Mosby during the war, tells some interesting facts about Pardaw Warsley, the Union spy of the Shenandoah, who died at Jamestown, N. Y., on last Wednesday. Mr. Munson said: "I was riding with Col. Mosby one day in 1864 on a scouting trip when one of our men rode up and informed the Colonel that a Yankee peddler had just driven into Middleburg, Va., with a wagon load of goods. We met old Warsley, as he told us his name was, a few hours after, sitting in his wagon with his wife by his side. Mosby asked him a few questions and got very straightforward answers, and with no more delay said to him:

"Now Warsley, let's understand each other from the start. You are a Yankee spy sent up here to try to catch me or my men, but we have been catching suttlers too long to be caught by as poor a specimen as you. I want to make use of you, and as I intend, you shall make money by it. I am not afraid to trust you. I want you to do the shopping for my command. We will give you orders to fill in Baltimore and Washington, and you bring us the goods and make your big profits on them and I will protect you. If any of my men harm you I will punish them. You can carry this on just as long as you choose, for you have only to report to your masters in Washington, after you return there from each trip after me, that you have not quite caught me yet, but you hope to do so the next time. I'll give my men notice that they can begin making up their orders for you at once. Recollect, I don't object to your taking back all the information you choose, nor to your trying to catch me or the men. If it amuses you it don't hurt us. All I require of you for the protection I grant you, instead of having you shot, is that you fill our orders promptly. What do you say?"

"Old Warsley was too smart a trader not to see that this was a grand chance for him, and he not only accepted the Colonel's offer, but lived up to it honestly, and made plenty of money by it. At the first meeting with him I gave him an order for eight yards of gray corduroy, with trimmings, buttons, lining, etc., for a nobly suit, also for a soft hat, with gold cord and ostrich plume, also a pair of fine cavalry boots, and lastly, for the handsomest doll baby he could find in Baltimore. Col. Mosby ordered a sack of coffee and some other goods. Warsley went back loaded with orders, and in due time he came back with every order filled. He charged me \$14 a yard for the corduroy, \$10 for the hat, \$15 for the boots, and \$20 for the doll baby, but he paid me \$2 a pound for a big box of chewing tobacco. He not only filled orders for Mosby's men, but for citizens generally, buying any article ordered. We looked upon him as a goldsind, and knew that of being suspicious of him. We knew our man too well. Had the authorities in Washington, who employed him, not seen through his little game and put a stop to it he might have kept up his peddling to the end of the war. Finally, when he was 'found out' by his employers he informed some Baltimore merchants who had sold him goods, knowing they were to go South, and had them arrested. This is the only thing we had against him. Col. Mosby never tried to catch him, for Warsley admitted very frankly who he was as soon as he heard Col. Mosby's favorable proposition. Nor did the Colonel ever set any handsome young lady to spy upon him, and Warsley never laid any handsome young lady through swamps and byroads for his Union passes, and Mosby's protection made traveling along the main turnpike much handier. Mosby never put a pistol to Warsley's head, never threatened to shoot him, never fought a duel with Gen. Lee's nephew about him, and never became his warm friend."

CLAIRVOYANT ARRESTED.—Rachel Davis, an aged colored woman, who resides in Philadelphia, and her two married daughters, Sarah Dilks and Elizabeth Milton, both of whom lived with their mother, were sent to the insane department of the almshouse last week, so it is alleged, of a female clairvoyant named Le Dent. Three weeks ago Mrs. Le Dent was called on to see Mrs. Milton, who was ill, and while there informed the latter that someone had put a spell on her, which it was necessary to remove at once. She stated, it is alleged, that the could break the charm if they would follow her direction and not mention the matter to any living soul. They promised to do so, and were furnished with a lot of herbs by Mrs. Le Dent, who instructed them to make tea of them and drink it. She also placed something around their necks and instructed them to grab this with both hands close to the chin occasionally, and remark: "Jack, get out of my way." Being somewhat superstitious, like the majority of their race, the three women became very much frightened and agitated on receiving the information, but promised to follow the directions given by the clairvoyant, and take the tea. After the visits, Mrs. Davis and her two daughters acted very strangely, and it became very evident that their minds were affected. Leon Davis, a policeman, and son of Mrs. Davis, learned of these facts, and, after an investigation, called in two physicians, who pronounced them demented and they were removed to the asylum.

Mrs. Davis then procured a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Le Dent, and she was subsequently locked up, in default of \$1,000 bail, on a charge of violating the act relating to fortune telling.

THE LATE ROBERT TOOMBS.—A writer in the Louisville Courier-Journal says: "Since the recent death of ex-Senator R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, Senator Reagan, of Texas, and ex-Governor T. H. Watts, of Alabama, are the only surviving members of Mr. Davis's cabinet. Reagan was Postmaster-General and Watts Attorney-General. At Montgomery, Ala., there was a secret session of the Cabinet to see whether we should bombard Fort Sumter. Toombs was then Secretary of State, and was regarded as the most rash, headstrong and violent man in the Confederacy. While in the presence of Mr. Davis the balance of the Cabinet gave their opinions in favor of the bombardment. Mr. Toombs was, as was his custom, pacing the floor. When it came his turn to express his opinion, to the amazement of all, he vehemently opposed the attack, and made one of the most remarkable speeches of all his life in opposition to it. He said it would be the doom of the Confederacy. He said: 'Let Charleston go. Give up Sumter. Let it be provisioned, but never explode the volcano that is under our feet.' He said it was suicide and madness, and would lose us every friend in all the North, and exhibited all his magnificent powers in opposition to the attack. He said: 'Mr. President, you will wantonly strike a hornet's nest that fills the North from ocean to ocean, and legions, now quiet, will swarm out to sting us to death. It is unnecessary; it puts us in the wrong; it is fatal.' And so it was. Toombs was the wisest and greatest of all the statesmen of the Southern Confederacy."

The merchant who advertises is the one who makes money and builds up a large trade.



## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## The Riddleberger Case.

(Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

WOODSTOCK, Aug. 16.—Senator Riddleberger is still in jail. The grand jury has been summoned to take testimony against the mob for rescuing him, and it is believed that sufficient testimony will be forthcoming to convict his rescuers.

## Foreign News.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—The Daily News referring to the Northwick election, says: Seldom has any government a year after its formation met with such an emphatic rebuff. A remnant or simulacrum of the dissident party still floats about the lobbies and benches of the house of Commons, but in the constituencies it is not to be seen.

The Morning Post is depressed over the result and urges the conservatives to effect a better organization. It refuses to believe that the country is changing its mind in regard to home rule.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The unionist converts have become perverts, and the abstentionists have returned to their Gladstonian allegiance." The paper attributes the result in Northwick to the weakness of the unionist candidate and campaign, and begs the unionist leaders to abandon the belief that it is sufficient to send a candidate to a district with their blessing to secure a victory.

The Standard thinks there is evidence that the Irish question is no longer so powerful a lever, proving that the minds of unionist electors are becoming lulled to a condition of false security. The Northwick election, the Standard adds, shows unmistakably that the battle for the union has yet to be fought.

The Times says that the government make a fatal mistake if they see in the recent elections any reason for slackening their efforts to cope effectually with the forces of disorder in Ireland.

Earl Cowper writes to the Times urging the government to firmly support Earl Cardigan's amendment to the land bill. To accede to the wishes of the opposition, he says, would mean revision of all rent fixed in the last 5 years which would inevitably lead to a block in the land court.

Meiere Goldschmidt, the Danish poet, novelist and journalist, is dead. He was 68 years old.

BELGRADE, Aug. 16.—A commission appointed to inquire into the condition of Serbian finances has discovered serious deficits. The finance minister has ordered the sequestration of the property of his predecessor, M. Petrovich.

METZ, Aug. 16.—It is reported here that M. Jenot, a French professor connected with the Lyceum at Nancy, was arrested yesterday morning on the glacis of Fort Alvensleben on suspicion of being a spy and lodged in prison to await an inquiry. M. Jenot, the report says, protested against his arrest, stating that he had simply wandered to the fort from the village of Lorry, where he was spending his holiday.

BORDEAUX, Aug. 16.—This city has been visited by a hurricane which destroyed an enormous amount of property. The storm caused the collision at Arachon of two excursion trains and several cars were wrecked and seventeen persons were injured.

## Arrival of the Thistle.

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Scotch yacht Thistle arrived at the bar at 4 o'clock this morning, and at 6 o'clock dropped anchor off Tompkinsville, S. I. Capt. Barr reports a pleasant passage, except three days of rough weather and three without a puff of wind. The rest of the time they had a light breeze. The Thistle is certainly a pretty model, and her appearance does not belie her claims to speed. It will take about two weeks to clean her up, set her topmast and bend on her racing sails. She came over under a small mainsail, topsail, staysail and jib. For two days of the trip she carried two reefs in her mainsail. The rest of the trip she shook out everything. The trip took just twenty-one days. Officers and crew, 21 men in all, are a fine looking lot higher. Capt. Barr is a heavy set Scotchman, heavily bearded and bronzed by exposure to the weather. His crew share with him a just pride in their cutter. The best day's run was made on August 2, when, with all sails set, including her spinnaker, she reeled off 247 miles in a heavy breeze, with a cross sea, which is considered remarkable for so small a craft under short sail.

## On the War Path.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 16.—A messenger has just arrived from White River, Col., who reports that about 150 Utes are fighting at Beaver Creek, fifteen miles from Meeker. Families are rushing into Meeker and more Indians are coming. The country is all on fire below Meeker between the White and Bear rivers.

GRAND JUNCTION, Aug. 16.—The manager of the Philadelphia cattle company came in yesterday from Colorado's camp to the Utah reservation below Rangely. The Indians forced his party back and drove them before them at full speed.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16.—No confirmation of the rumored conflict with Colorado's band of savages has been received up to 10:30 o'clock this morning at Gen. Terry's headquarters in this city, where any official news would be first learned.

## The Late Railroad Accident.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 16.—Many of the friends and relatives of the dead were at the company's general office to day, and considerable speculation is heard as to the possible action of the company relating to the settlement of claims. The road is by no means in good financial condition. Its stock, or at least the greater part of it, is owned by parties in New York city or is represented there. The officers of the company are reporting to the stock-holders the extent of the calamity and all facts connected therewith.

with. As soon as these reports have been reviewed and digested a line of policy will be marked out and communicated to the officials here. Then a public announcement of the actions of the company will be made. The aggregate loss measured by precedents will amount to some hundreds of thousands of dollars.

## Murderers Sentenced.

GALVESTON, Tex., Aug. 16.—A special to the News from Eagle Pass, says: "U. S. vice consul Mitchell returned yesterday from Santa Rosa, Mex., where he went to investigate the recent murder at that place of James B. Duval, an American citizen. He brings the intelligence that the murderers, six in number, have already been convicted and sentenced to ten years imprisonment and are now on their way to the penitentiary at San Jilillo. Another man who made the remark that they ought not to bring the 'Gringo's' body in a cart but to rope around his neck and drag him in, was arrested by order of the judge and given the same sentence as the others. The property of the deceased is now in possession of the consul who holds it at the disposition of the heirs.

## The Newport Race.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 16.—11:30 a. m.—At the start the Volunteer forged ahead of the Puritan and soon led her by about half a mile. The Sachem is ahead of everything. The Mayflower is far in the rear.

At 11:40 a. m. the wind was almost a calm. At 12 o'clock the Gracie led the fleet. The Sachem had fallen behind both the Volunteer and Puritan. The Mayflower was away behind.

At 2:15 the Volunteer was leading by about a mile.

GIFTS TO PARNELL AND DAVITT.—The Baltimore Sun publishes a letter from its special correspondent in Dublin, in which he speaks of the disposition of money collected in this country for Ireland. He says:

The testimonial to Mr. Parnell made up in America and there amounted to £40,000, or, in round numbers, \$200,000. Before this circumstances were much embarrassed, but with this he paid off mortgages on his property and his finances are now in a comfortable condition. Most of the other Irish nationalist leaders have been given testimonials ranging in amounts from £1,000 to £5,000. Michael Davitt said for a long time he would not accept any reward for his efforts, but he finally accepted a testimonial in the shape of one of the prettiest estates to be found in the vicinity of Dublin.

Mr. Cochran, head of the largest firm in Dublin, said there had been little or no money contributed for the Irish cause in Ireland, and there could be no increase in the contributions on this side. It was the money coming from America, which kept up all the agitation, and if America stopped sending contributions the agitation would soon cease. The people in America, he said, could have little idea of how many Irish men were living on their money.

Speaking of the United States pensioners in Ireland the letter says: "Among the duties of the American Consuls in Ireland is the payment to several hundred persons who are on the United States pension rolls of their quarterly dues. A small proportion of these ever were citizens of the United States; some were hired as substitutes, others went to the war actuated only by the high bounties which were paid. Now few of these pensions amount to as much as \$40 per month. This incident has caused much interested comment, as the United States is the only government in the world which pays pensions to people who do not reside within its borders.

## MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, August 16.—The opening of the stock market to-day was quiet, but steady to firm, most stocks being from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. above yesterday's final figures. The market was strong, and further advances of from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  per cent. were established. The market then subsided into dullness, but prices remained steady at the advance. At this time the market was dull and steady at the best prices reached. Money 5/6.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, AUGUST 16.—Flour is quiet; old wheat stocks are being gradually reduced. The wheat markets are rather more active, but the demand is principally confined to sweet, sound, well-cleaned samples; other lots show no improvement and are still drabby; sales consequently are made at a quality at from 55 to 70 for damaged, 70 to 75 for common to fair, and 75 to 80 for good. Corn is firm. Rye and Oats are steady. Aug. 79c asked; Sept. 80c asked; Oct. 81c asked; Dec. 82c asked. Corn—Southern nominally steady; white 54c; yellow 52c; Western extra and dull; mixed Sept. 47c; Oct. 48c; Nov. 49c. Oats lower under heavy receipts; Southern and Penna. 28c; Western white 32c; do mixed 30c. Rye steady at 48c. Potatoes steady, with a moderate inquiry. Eggs higher and sold at 15c; Potatoes higher at \$1.40 a 60, coffee nominally higher; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 19c; Whiskey steady at \$1.14 a 15. Other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 16, 11 a. m.—The first sale of September Wheat made this morning was at 70c, lower than last night's close, and up to this time had declined to 69 1/2c. Sept. Corn 49c, Sept. Oats 24c, Jan. Pork 12 1/2c, Sept. Lard 56 1/2c, Short ribs 58c.

NEW YORK, August 16.—Cotton firm; uplands 9c; Orleans 9 1/2c futures steady. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat better. Corn lower. Pork firm at \$15.50 a 16.00. Old mess Pork firm at \$15.00 a 15.25. Lard steady at \$6 7/8.

BALTIMORE HOG MARKET, August 15.—There is a falling off in some 850 in the number of the receipts as compared with last week, and there is some improvement generally in the quality of the offerings. Trade is reported as moderately fair in all the yards at the figures ruling last Monday. We quote Hogs now at 6 1/2c; 1/2c per lb. head, with most sales at 7 1/2c. Receipts 51,87 head.

GEORGETOWN CATTLE MARKET, August 15.—184 Cattle sold as follows: Best 4 1/2c; good 4 1/4c; medium 3 3/4c; common 3 1/2c. 766 Sheep and Lambs were offered, all at 4 1/2c; the sold at 2 1/2c; 3/4c for the former, and at 4 1/2c for the latter. Calves sold at 4 1/2c. 10 Cows and Calves brought \$20 1/2c. The market for all kinds of stock was brisk.

## MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, AUGUST 16, 1887.  
Sun rises..... 5 16 | Sun sets..... 6 52

Schr B H Jones, Norfolk, by W A Smoot & Co.

SATCHELS and VALISES, all Leather and Canvas, very cheap, at

CHOICE MACKEREL and POTOMAC ROE HERRING for sale by

ITCHEN, CRYSTAL and PEERLESS Scouring Soaps, for sale by

ANOTHER INVOICE OF STRAINED HONEY received to day by

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